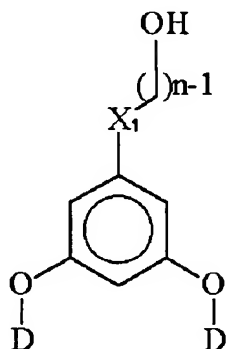


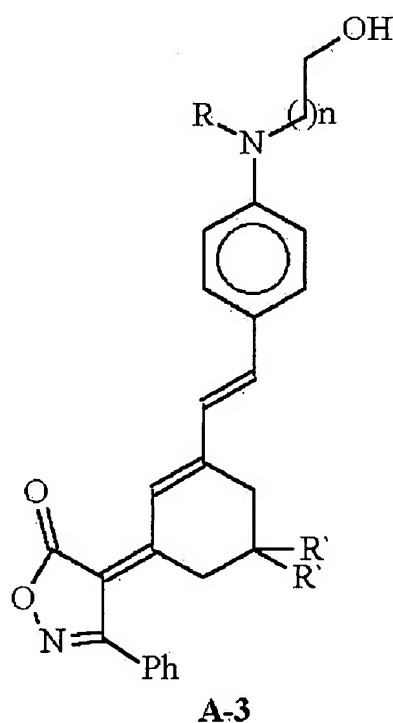
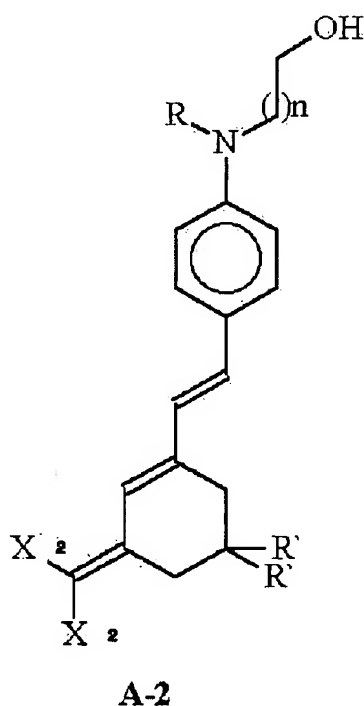
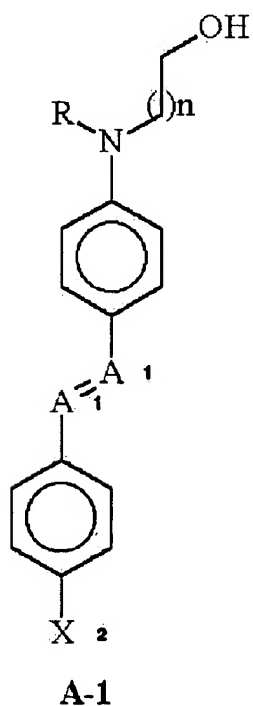
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An organic dye molecular material having the following formula:



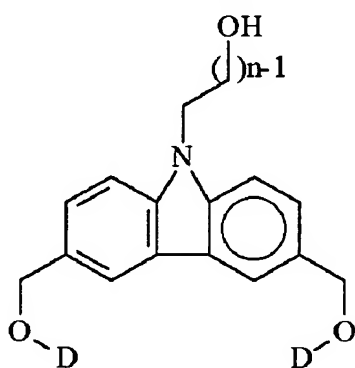
where X_1 is hydrocarbon, oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, ester (CO_2), or amide (CONR_1), where R_1 is an alkyl or phenyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, D is an organic chromophore molecule, and n is an integer from 1 to 10; wherein the organic chromophore molecule D has a structure selected from the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH:



where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A₁ is carbon or nitrogen, X₂ is NO₂, a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, -C(CN)=C(CN)₂, an ester group, a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and n is an integer from 1 to 11.

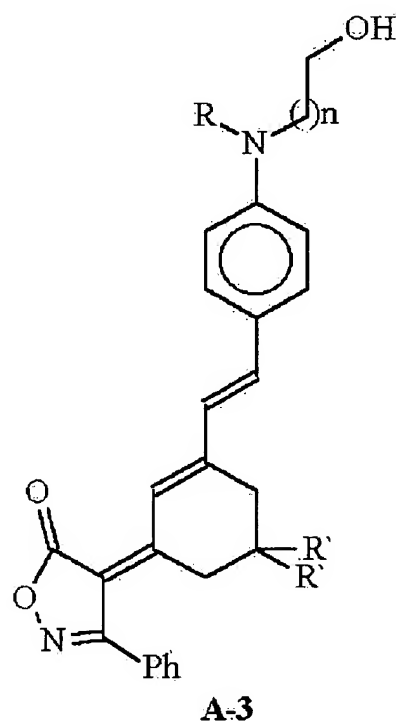
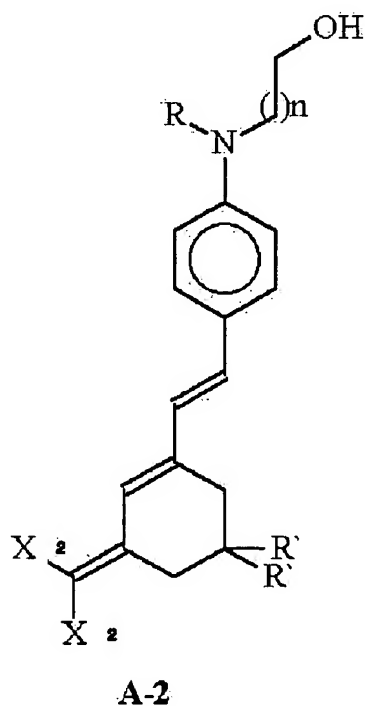
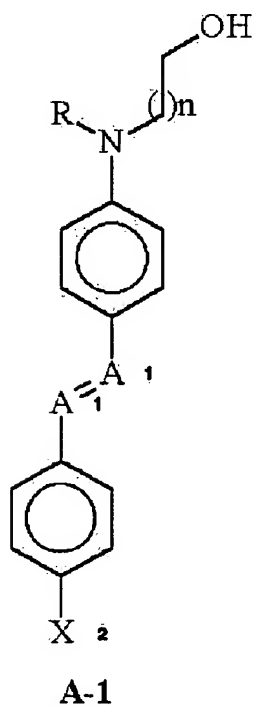
2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) An organic dye molecular material the following formula:



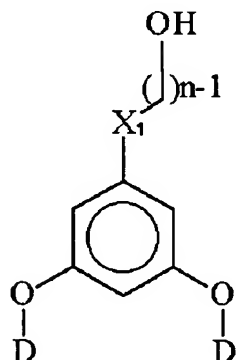
where D is an organic chromophore molecule, and *n* is an integer from 1 to 10.

4. (Currently Amended) The organic dye molecular material of claim 3, wherein the organic chromophore molecule D has a structure selected from the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH:



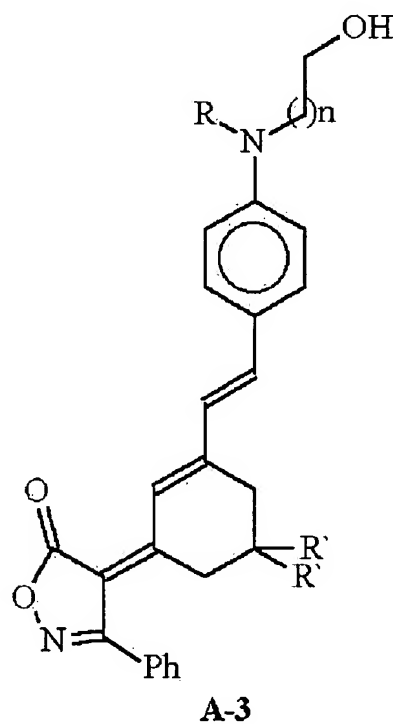
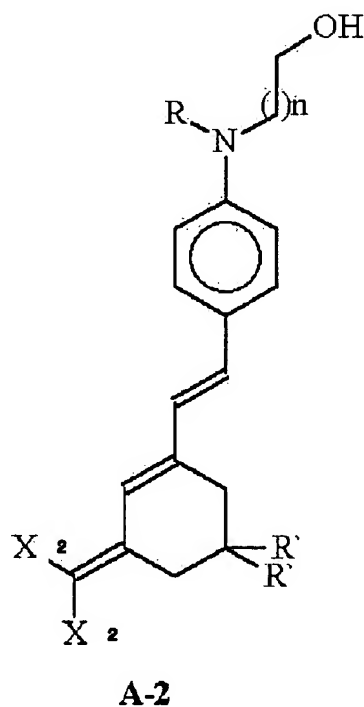
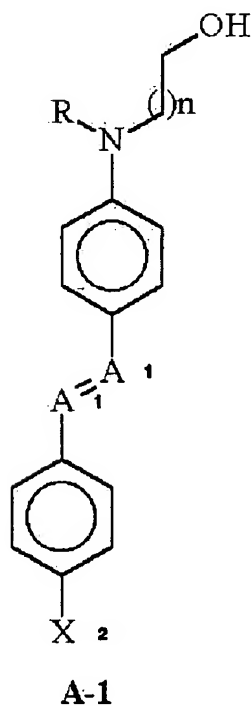
where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A₁ is carbon or nitrogen, X₂ is NO₂, a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, -C(CN)=C(CN)₂, an ester group, a carbonyl group, a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and n is an integer from 1 to 11.

5. (Withdrawn) An optical polymeric compound containing polyimide repeating units to which an organic dye molecular material having the following formula is coupled:



where X_1 is hydrocarbon, oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, ester (CO_2), or amide (CONR_1), where R_1 is an alkyl or phenyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, D is an organic chromophore molecule, and n is an integer from 1 to 10.

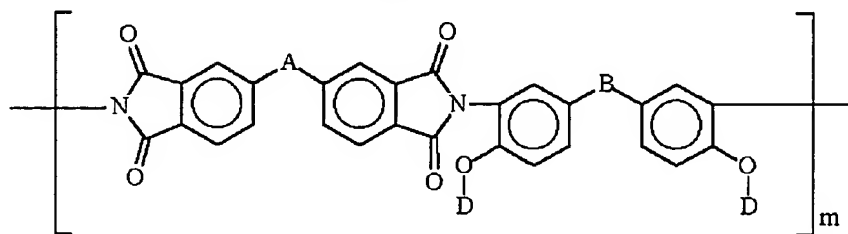
6. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 5, wherein the organic chromophore molecule D has a structure selected from the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH:



where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A₁ is carbon or nitrogen, X₂ is NO₂, a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, -C(CN)=C(CN)₂, an ester group, a carbonyl group, a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and *n* is an integer from 1 to 11.

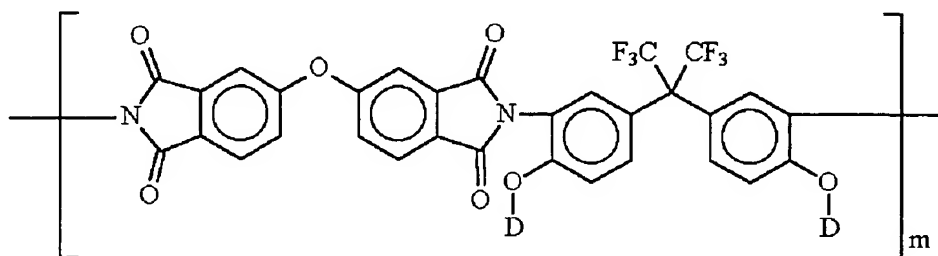
7. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 5, having a homopolyimide backbone.

8. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 5, wherein the polyimide repeating unit has the following formula:



where A and B are each independently fluorocarbon-substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbons having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur, and *m* is in the range of 0.01 to 1 as the ratio of the polyimide repeating units to all the repeating units of the optical polymeric compound.

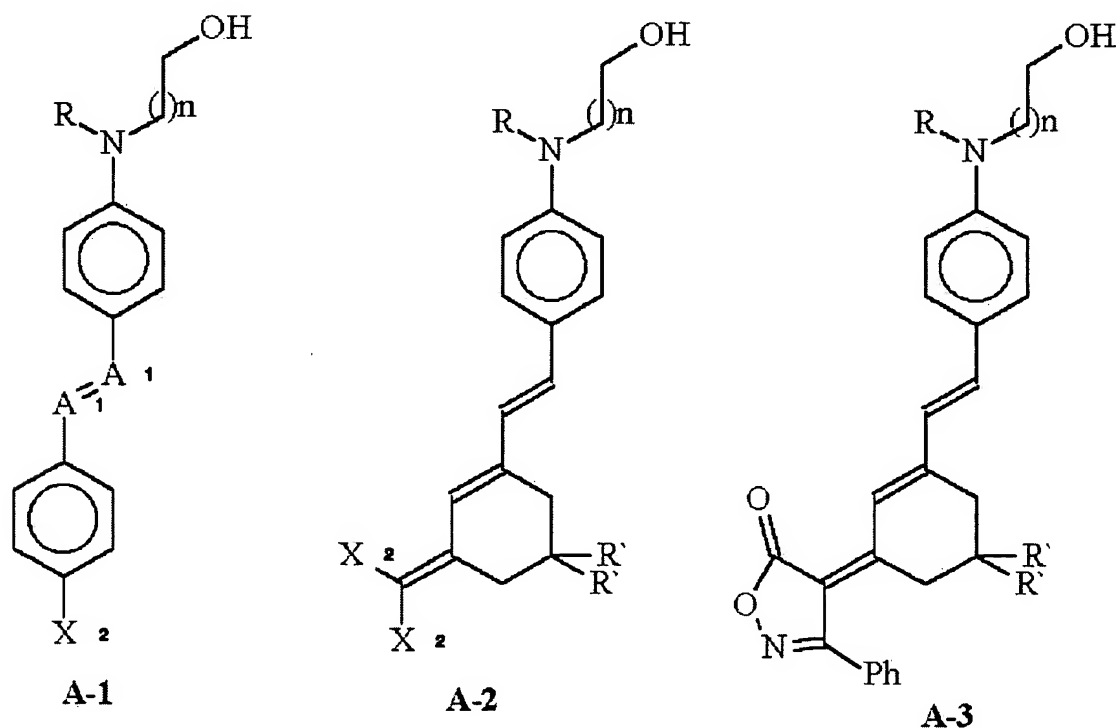
9. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 8, wherein the polyimide repeating unit has the following formula:



10. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 8, wherein the polyimide repeating unit contains 10-60 % by weight the organic chromophore molecule D.

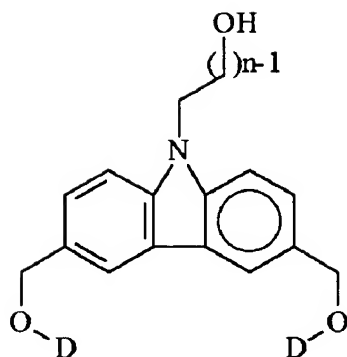
11. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 8, wherein the polyimide repeating unit is coupled with at least one organic chromophore molecule

selected from the group of organic chromophore molecules having the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH, or with a combination of the organic chromophore molecules in a predetermined ratio:



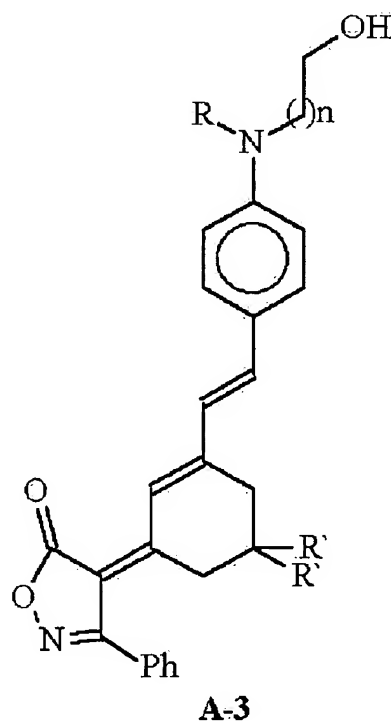
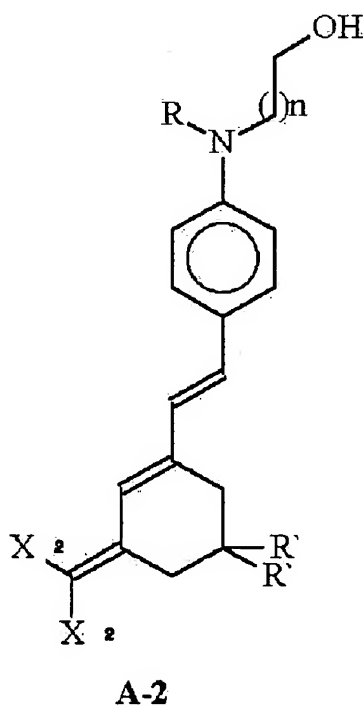
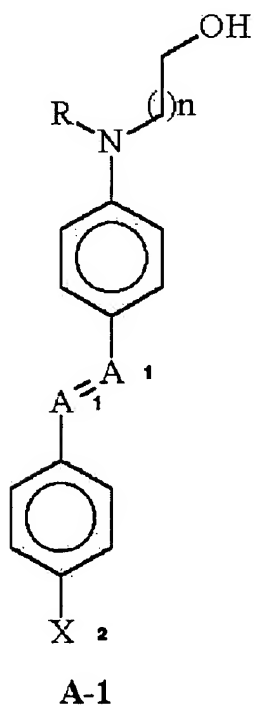
where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A₁ is carbon or nitrogen, X₂ is NO₂, a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, -C(CN)=C(CN)₂, an ester group, a carbonyl group, a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and *n* is an integer from 1 to 11.

12. (Withdrawn) An optical polymeric compound containing polyimide repeating units to which an organic dye molecular material having the following formula is coupled:



where D is an organic chromophore molecule, and n is an integer from 1 to 10.

13. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 12, wherein the organic chromophore molecule D has a structure selected from the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH:

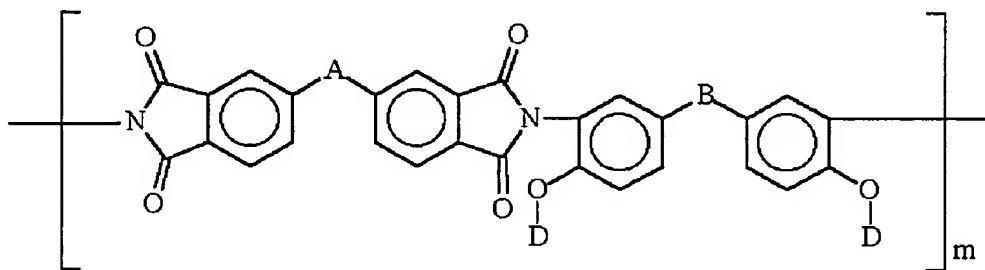


where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A_1 is carbon or nitrogen, X_2 is NO_2 , a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, $-\text{C}(\text{CN})=\text{C}(\text{CN})_2$, an ester group, a carbonyl group, a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and n is an integer from 1 to 11.

14. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 12, having a number average molecular weight of 5,000-500,000.

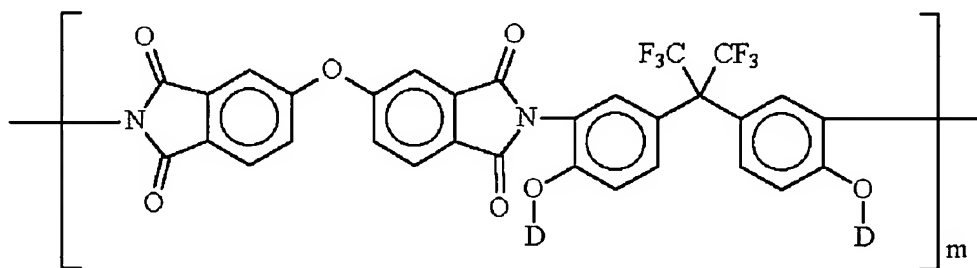
15. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 12, having a homopolyimide backbone.

16. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 12, wherein the polyimide repeating unit has the following formula:



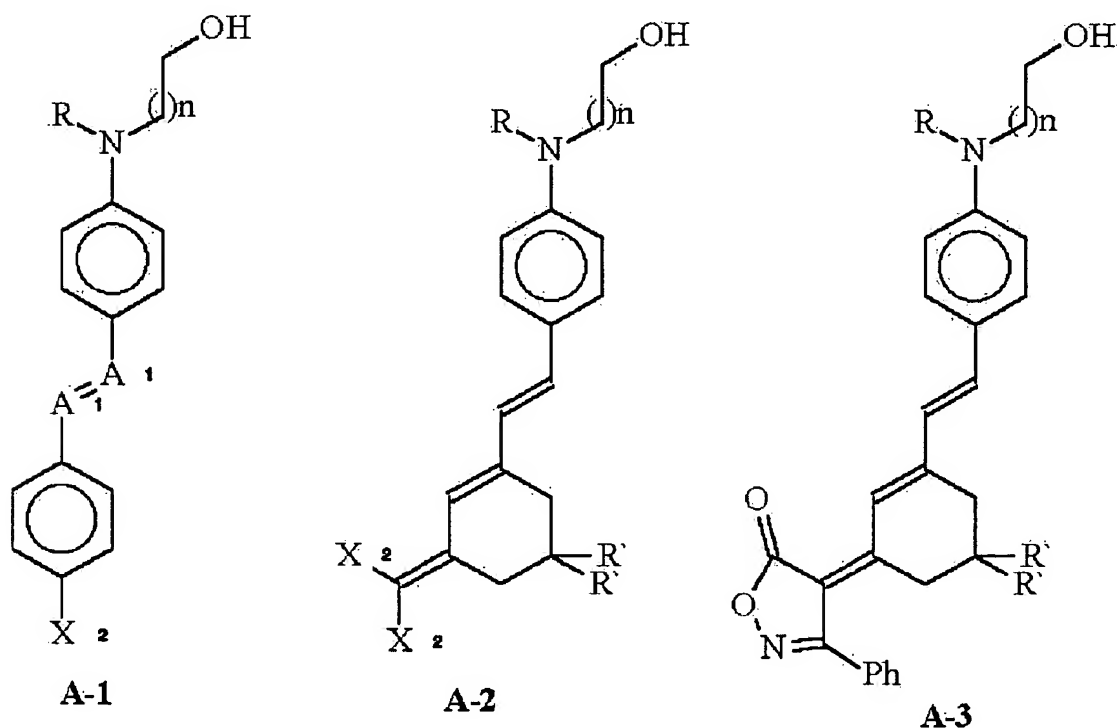
where A and B are each independently fluorocarbon-substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbons having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur, and m is in the range of 0.01 to 1 as the ratio of the polyimide repeating units to all the repeating units of the optical polymeric compound.

17. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 16, wherein the polyimide repeating unit has the following formula:



18. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 16, wherein the polyimide repeating unit contains 10-55% by weight the organic chromophore molecule D.

19. (Withdrawn) The optical polymeric compound of claim 16, wherein the polyimide repeating unit is coupled with at least one organic chromophore molecule selected from the group of organic chromophore molecules having the following formula (A-1), (A-2) and (A-3) in which each chromophore molecule is shown as D-OH, or with a combination of the organic chromophore molecules in a predetermined ratio:



where R and R' are each independently alkyl or phenyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, A₁ is carbon or nitrogen, X₂ is NO₂, a sulfonyl-substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, CN, -C(CN)=C(CN)₂, an ester group, a carbonyl group, a halogen element, or a haloalkyl group, and *n* is an integer from 1 to 11.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that all outstanding requirements have been addressed, and the claims pending for examination, namely claims 1, 3 and 4 are now in condition for allowance, which early action is requested.

If there are any fees due in connection with the filing of this response, please charge those fees to our Deposit Account No. 02-2666. If a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of this Application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (310) 207-3800.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR, & ZAFMAN

Dated: December 2, 2003

By: _____



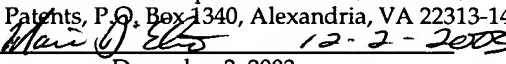
Eric S Hyman
Reg. No. 30,139

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025
(310) 207-3800

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING:

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class Mail , With Sufficient Postage, In An Envelope Addressed To: Mail Stop Amendments, Non-Fee, Commissioner For Patents, P.O. Box 1340, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450


Linda Marie D'Elia

 12-2-2003
December 2, 2003

ESH/lmd